6. (AMENDED) A method of forming a barstock body fluid control valve using reduced barstock size and a standard size valve stem, the method comprising the steps of:

selecting the reduced size barstock having a desired outer wall configuration formed about a longitudinal center line and cutting the reduced barstock size to length;

forming a valve body by machining flat surfaced ends on said reduced barstock size perpendicular to said barstock outer wall;

defining a throughbore axis offset from and parallel to the longitudinal centerline of the barstock;

machining a throughbore in said barstock symmetrically about the offset throughbore axis to produce an eccentrically located throughbore defining a thicker portion and a thinner portion of said barstock outer wall;

machining a valve stem bore perpendicular to said throughbore in the thicker portion of the barstock outer wall located a maximum distance from said offset throughbore axis;

selecting a standard size valve stem to be inserted in the valve stem bore in the thicker portion of the barstock outer wall resulting in the thinner portion of the barstock wall positioned opposite the valve stem; and

installing the standard size valve stem in said valve stem bore.

7. (NEW) A two port fluid control valve comprising:

a barstock body having outer walls extending between an inlet end and an outlet end defined by a preselected cross section circumscribed about a central longitudinal axis;

a machined through bore extending between the inlet end and the outlet end of the barstock body about an offset longitudinal throughbore axis parallel spaced from the central longitudinal axis,

the through bore is eccentrically located with respect to the outer walls producing a thicker outer wall portion and a relatively thinner opposite wall portion of the barstock body; and

wherein a stem port communicates perpendicularly with said throughbore machined through said thicker outer wall portion of the bar stock body.

8. (NEW) A three port fluid control valve comprising:

a barstock body having outer walls extending between an inlet end and an outlet end defined by a preselected cross section circumscribed about a central longitudinal axis;

a machined through bore extending between the inlet end and the outlet end of the barstock body about an offset longitudinal through bore axis parallel spaced from the central longitudinal axis,

the through bore is eccentrically located with respect to the outer walls producing a thicker outer wall portion and a relatively thinner opposite wall portion of the barstock body;

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a machined bottom flow port formed perpendicular to said through bore through the thicker outer wall portion; and

a machined stem port communicates perpendicularly with said throughbore and axially aligned with said bottom flow port, said stem port machined through the thinner opposite wall portion of said barstock body.